



Thoughts From Day 1

Do you have Emergency contracts on hand?

- Snow/Ice (do not want repeat of 1994)
- When a ship crashes into a bridge
- A sudden closure of a high capacity bridge
- Landslides/rockslides that take out a section or whole part/s of the road.



Where to go from here?

- Maps of the people most in need?
 - The following people need to be first on the government's/agency's list of evacuations:
 - People who fall below the poverty line
 - People with very limited/no mode of transportation.
 - People with disabilities
- A good way to find out these locations is to look at:
 - Public Transit Coordinator
 - Food Stamp users
 - Location of Dollar Stores



Plan Ahead

- Talk today, Plan for tomorrow
- Alternate modes of transportation
 - Industry plans
- Look at weather maps-historic
 - After the event
 - What happened in the next hour
- Where does the money from FEMA come from???



Afternoon Session – Group 1

- **USACE – Emergency Management Operations**
 - Arm of FEMA and an asset to the State
 - Supplement to the state—must be invited by the STATE to assist-When and Where and How
 - Flood Fighting assistance: sandbags, GIS, liaison to EOC
 - Corrugated metal pipe is outdated... lasts 50 years.
 - Asset Management-repeated closings
 - Which roads are prone to flooding 1st, then 2nd, and then 3rd?
 - » Set up detour to avoid those roads (even if not flooded yet)
 - Signed properly/clear to the driver
 - Which roads are prone to rockslides/mudslides?
 - Debris management, water management, roofing, tech assistance, search and rescue, commodity distribution sites.



Afternoon Session – Group 1

- **KYTC Bridges**

- 9025-state, 4709 local bridges

- Maintenance

- Inspection every two years or less

- Scour

- Pick proper sizes when dealing with pipes, culvers, and bridges. As this might lead to a longer, lasting investment if a natural disaster does occur



Afternoon Session – Group 2

- **Kentucky Geological Survey**
 - Strategically placing/laying pipelines to avoid accidents that involve fatality and money losses.
 - Residential areas with pipelines is not a safe bet
 - Update planning/zoning codes to account for black shale pipelines: remediation
 - Maps for geography of State
 - www.uky.edu/kgs



Afternoon Session – Group 2

- **Kentucky Department of Agriculture**
 - Looks after Animals, crops, tourism, etc...
 - Impacted by climate change – flood, drought, etc...
 - Can cause damage or loss to water, food, transportation
 - Relocation of flooded crops/livestock after the natural disaster to help people get back on track.
 - State employees can go to local EOC to report their condition.
 - Disasters like the Jan '09 Ice Storm/Katrina can help the dept. to get better organized for future disasters.
 - Ample supply of fuel filters for tractors to keep them running so they can clear the road off for emergency personnel.
 - Rotate fuel supply and necessary equipment so that it does not get old/useless while waiting for a disaster.
 - If on a flooded Farm, do not go into a barn. This is where all the snakes go to escape the flood waters.



Afternoon Session – Group 3

- **HUD/Local Response (Boyle Co. Public Works)**
 - Government is here to help.....team of people and \$\$
 - \$31k per person from FEMA when disaster is declared
 - 65% of Presidential Designations were Public Works
 - Capacity/Efficiency/Effectiveness of Equip/Materials, People
 - Let Responders Respond...not report
 - Roundabout vs. signals
 - When power is out, a roundabout would work better
 - Generators/pumps needed
 - Follow your plan and fund your plan
 - » Plan with **existing** tools and money, not what may be given to you.
 - Patience and Customer service
 - Coordination with all agencies
 - Educate Public Officials and Responders on Rules of FEMA and HUD
 - Learn from past
 - Redundancy (see next slide)



Redundancy

- All crossing of bridges
- What (Average Daily Traffic) ADT gets a plan?
- What is the cost of delay?
- What are people's expectations?
- What areas are vital for your community?

